

ACCESSION NR: AR4027703

properties, considerably surpassing those of Kh18N9TL, and can be used to make particularly complex castings. Heat treatment of it insures a yield point 2--2.5 times higher than that of Kh18N9TL. Its resistance to corrosion is considerably lower than that of Kh21N5TL, hence castings from it can be used only for slightly aggressive media. Kh17N4DZL has better casting properties than Kh18N9TL and Kh21N5TL, but lower than Kh17N4S2D. Kh17N4DZL surpasses austenitic steels by more than double in hardness, is not prone to inter-crystal corrosion as determined by the AM method (GOST 6032-58), is resistant in a number of aggressive media and can be used to make equipment operating in sea water and certain acids, gas and oil wells and oil refineries.

DATE ACQ: 24Mar64

SUB CODE: ML

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ISTRINA, Z.F., inzh.; VOLIKOVA, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRUTIKOV, A.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; FROLIKOVA, Ye.M. , inzh.

Corrosion resistance of metals in the production of citric acid.
Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.2:36-37 Ag '64 (MIRA 18:1).

L 57059-65 EPA(s)-2/HWT(m)/EFP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWA(c) Pf-L/Pad IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW/HB/HM

ACCESSION NR: AR5008973

S/O 97/65/000/001/1070/1070

669 15.018.85

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11463

AUTHOR: Istrina, Z. F.; Krutikov, A. N.; Shevelkin, B. N.; Shapiro, M. E.;
Akshentseva, A. F.; Khimushin, F. F.; Frolikova, Ye. M.; Belinkiy, A. L.

TITLE: Properties of corrosion-resistant nickel-chrome steel with reduced nickel content

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., vyp. 45, 1963, 76-93

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, ferrous metals, corrosion resistance, heat treatment, welding

TRANSLATION: Austenite-ferrite OKh21N5T, PKh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T steels and OKh17N5G9AB of the austenite class were studied. The OKh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T steels were quenched from 1000°, OKh17N5G9AB from 1150°. Additional toughening of steels of the austenite-ferrite class can be achieved by age-hardening at 475° for

Card 1/2 * [PKh21N5T should be 1Kh21N5T]

L 57059-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5008973

2 hours. The σ_s of OKh21N6M2T steel is increased from 45 to 51 kg/mm² and that of OKh21N5T steel to 50 kg/mm² by heat treatment, which produces martensite conversion. Conditions of heat treatment in this case are: heating to 750°; cold working at -70° for two hours and age-hardening at 350° for two hours. The welding conditions for the steels studied correspond to the parameters for steels of type 10 and 18-12. Heat treatment of OKh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T steels should be done at 1080-1100°; for OKh17N17M5G9AB steel at 1080-900°. OKh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T steels have high corrosion resistance and do not have a tendency toward intercrystalline corrosion after quenching from 1000°, and the same is true of OKh17N5G9AB steel for quenching from 1150°. Seams welded with an austenite electrode are resistant to intercrystalline corrosion.

SUB CODE: MM, IE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 25692-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(v)/T/LWP(t)/LWP(k)/LWP(b) Pf-L/Pad LJP(b)

MJW/JD/HM/HW/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5003578

S/0314/65/000/001/0030/0034

AUTHOR: Krutikov, A. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Matrina, N. F. (Engineer); Arest, T. V. (Engineer); Frolikova, Ye. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Welding and applications of steels with a relatively low nickel content

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: low nickel steel, steel welding, stainless steel, steel corrosion, steel heat treatment, electric arc welding, argon arc welding, intercrystalline corrosion, weld seam stability/steel 0Kh21N5T, steel 1Kh21N5T, steel 0Kh21N6M2T

ABSTRACT: Three stainless steels with a relatively low nickel content (0Kh21N5T, 1Kh21N5T and 0Kh21N6M2T) were tested for weldability and for the corrosion stability of welded or thermally treated segments to define the applicability of such steels under commercial conditions. The samples were manually welded by electrode using various electrodes, and also with a number of welding rods used in argon arc welding. Welded joints and specimens which had been heated 15 min. at 1100C or 3 min. in a salt bath at 1100 or 1250C were tested for intercrystalline corrosion. Both welding methods were shown to be usable, and the electrode TsL-11 with welding rod Sv-08Kh19N10 was selected for steel 0Kh21N5T, whereas the electrode EA-400/10 was recommended for 0Kh21N6M2T.

Card 1/4

L 25692-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003578

Welded joints produced under similar conditions as used for welding type 18-8 steels did not require thermal aftertreatment and had good mechanical properties and resistance to intercrystalline corrosion. The corrosion stability of thermally treated specimens depended on temperature and steel type, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NIKhimmash

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM

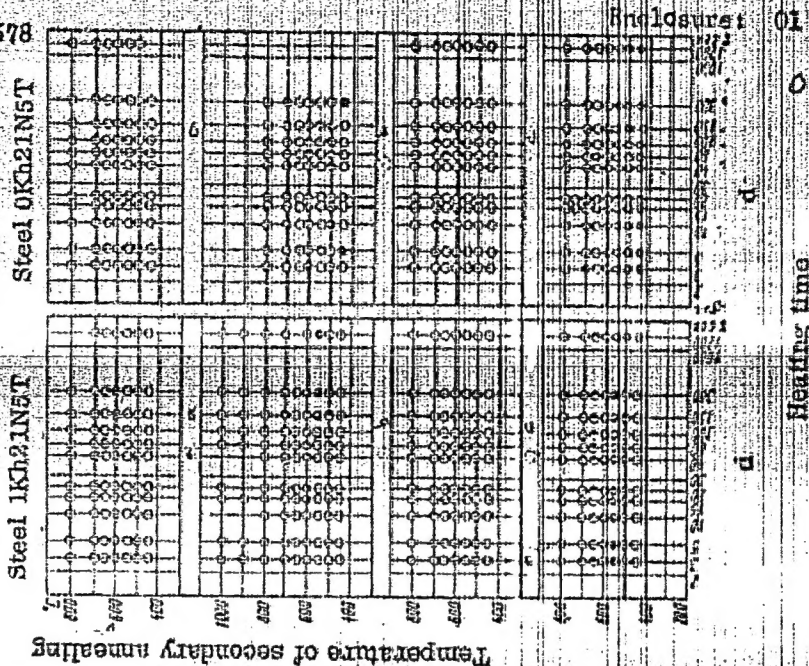
NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

L 25692-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003578



Card 3/4

L 25692-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003578

Steel 0Kh21NGM2T

Enclosure: 02

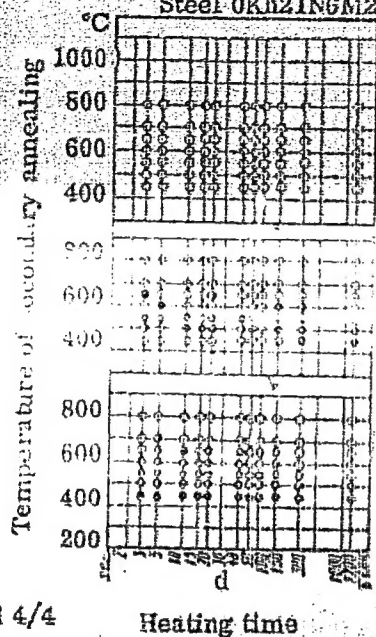


Figure 1. The effect of thermal treatment and repeated heating on the resistance of steel to intercrystalline corrosion:

- a. without thermal treatment (in the initial state);
- b. after 15 min. tempering at 1100C;
- c. after 3 min. tempering at 1100C;
- d. after 3 min. tempering at 1250C;
- o. no intercrystalline corrosion;
- .. intercrystalline corrosion

Card 4/4

Heating time

L 23452-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(t) IJP(c) MD/HW

ACC NR: AP6009709

SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/65/000/003/0070/0073

AUTHOR: Poluboyartseva, L. A.; Reyfer, A. A.; Mantorova, T. M.; Volikova, I. G.; Istrina, Z. F.

ORG: [Mantorova] UNIKhim; [Istrina] NIIkhimash

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of materials for equipment in the production of sodium sulfide

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1966, 70-73

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, corrosion rate, chromium steel, sodium sulfide steel

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the study and selection of corrosion-resistant materials as well as the determination of applicability limits of carbon steels for use in the manufacture of sodium sulfide. Both plant and laboratory tests were performed on samples of St.3 steel, Sch-28 cast iron, 1Kh18N10T and Kh17N13M2T chromium-nickel steels, Kh25, Kh25N4T, Kh28, Kh28NA, 3Kh13, and Kh17 high-chromium steels, OKh21N6M2T, and 1Kh21N5T low-carbon steels, Kh17G9AN4, Kh17N13M2T, and Kh14G14N3T manganese steels, as well as VT-1 technical-grade titanium, zinc, nickel (98% Ni) and pure (99.6 -- 98.6%) chromium. The compositions of the above steels are presented in tabular form. Both welded and unwelded test specimens were used, measuring 80x25x10 mm, and 40x20x3 mm, respectively. The tests conducted at the sodium sulfide

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.249.21:66.018.183

L 23452-66

ACC NR: AP6009709

3

shop of the Shchelkovo Chemical Plant have shown that all the steels were corrosion resistant, meeting GOST 5272-51 specifications, with a corrosion rate of less than 0.1 g/(m².hr), and a 0.3 to 0.7 g/(m².hr) corrosion rate for the carbon steel. All chromium-nickel and high-chromium steels were shown to have high, medium, and low corrosion resistance depending on the specific usage designation. The steels were tested in sodium sulfide solutions whose concentrations ranged from 5--65% under varying conditions of temperature and test duration, in both stationary and agitation conditions. The results are presented in tabular form. In conclusion, the authors find that high-chromium steels have the highest corrosion resistance in sodium sulfide solutions. Both the decrease of chromium and the increase of nickel or manganese are shown to have an adverse effect on the anti-corrosion properties of steel. The steels are listed in descending order with respect to degree of corrosion resistance as follows: Kh28, Kh28Na, Kh25T, Kh25N4T, OKh21N5T, 1Kh21N5T, OKh21NM2T, 1Kh18N10T, Kh17N13M2T, Kh17G9AN, Kh14G14N3T, Kh17, Kh13, St. 3. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 6 tables.

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11,13/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 dda

LAJOS, L.; CSABA, I.; DOMANY, S.; SZEKELY, J.; ISTVAN, B.

Effects of gravidic adenohipophysis on the chorionic gonadotropin production of placenta in vitro. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.4:359-371 Aug 58.

1. Pecszi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikája.
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, extracts
gravidic extract from autopsy material, eff. on chorionic
gonadotropin prod. of placenta in vitro (Hun))
(GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC, physiol.
eff. of gravidic anterior pituitary extracts from autopsy
material on prod. in placenta in vitro (Hun))

ISTVAN, D.

ISHTVAN, D'orfi, doktor (Budapesht)

Use of contact lenses for improvement of vision. Vest. oft.

34 no.6:25-32 N-D '55.

(MLRA 9:1)

(EYEGLASSES,

contact lenses)

ISTVAN, D.

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56805.

Author : Zemlen Geza, Istvan, Dory.

Inst : Magyar Tud. Akad.

Title : Study of the Action of Promoters in the Obtaining of Nitriles by Way of Catalytic Dehydration.

Orig Pub: Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1958, 8, No 1, 127 - 130.

Abstract: The obtaining of Aceto - and propionitriles from carboxylic acids and NH_3 on silica gel specimens containing 0.1 - 3% of various admixtures: $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_3\text{B}$; $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{SiOCH}_3$; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}_4$; POCl_3 , CO_2O_3 ; Fe_2O_3 , CaO , TiO_2 were studied at 450°C .

Card 1/2

257 KAM
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57
6134. ANTAL T. and ISTVÁN F. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem Sebész. Klin.,
Budapest. A nagyerek inaktivitási változása. Changes of the large
vessels due to inactivity MAG. SEBÉSZET 1956, 9/3 (175-181)
illus. 9
Investigations were carried out to determine the role played by reduction of the

6134

CONT.

blood pressure and of the amplitude in degenerative changes of the vessel wall. The results show that the decreased function of the elastic fibres of the vessel wall leads to atrophy. The degeneration of the vascular wall should also be considered from the viewpoint of the operative indication.

Szendrői - Budapest (IX,6)

ISTVAN, Flesch, dr.

BCG vaccination in Budapest. Orv. hetil. 103 no.22:1023-1029 Je
'62.

1. Fovarosi Tanaqs Gyermektbc-Vedelmi Kozpontja.
(BCG VACCINATION statist)

HERZ, A.; SABO, E., chim.; ISTVAN, Fr.; BERLINSCHI, P.; PETO, St.; URSESCU, I.
ing.; SABO, Gh.; AVRAM, V., ing.

Drying some materials in fluidized bed. Rev chimie Min petr 15
no.7:409-411 J1 '64

ISTVÁN K. and BÓDOG V. Budapesti Orvostud. -Egyet., Bőr - és Nemibeteg.
 Klin. közl. * Az előzmények nélküli pozitív syphilises seroreakciók elbírálása.
 Positive sero-reactions with a negative syphilis history BŐRGYÓGY. VENER. SZLE
 1954, 30/1 (4-9) Tables 3

1470 persons with positive sero-reactions gave no history of syphilis, but thorough investigation later proved syphilis to be present in 472 cases. The verification test of Neurath gave a positive result later in 47% of the cases clinically syphilitic. The cardiolipin reaction in this same group gave 88.5% positive. In 196 patients the syphilis was not demonstrable, and other diseases were present in 13.3%, but contrary to reports in the literature, collagen diseases were not numerous. In 802 patients (54.6%) neither syphilis nor other disease was found by the methods at present available. Cases with no history of syphilis and positive serological reactions are difficult to interpret and require prolonged clinical and serological observation.

Némán - Budapest

30: EXCERPTA MEDICA Sect. XIII Vol. 8 No. II

FERENC, Horvath, dr.; ISTVAN, Irto, dr.

Experience with radiotherapy of primary sarcoma of the bones.
Magy radiol. 13 no.5:302-306 S '61.

1st. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenki nikaának (igazgató:
Ratkoczy Nador dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye,
(BONE AND BONES neoplasms) (SARCOMA radiother.)

ISTVAN, Irto: BELA, Erdos, dr.

Bone metastasis of a bronchial carcinoma healed x-ray treatment.
Magy radiol. 13 no.5:306-309 S '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Eggetem Röntgenklinikájának (igazgató:
Ratkoczy Nándor dr. eggetemi tanár) közleménye.
(HUMERUS neoplasms) (CARCINOMA BRONCHOGENIC radiother.)
(BRONCHI neoplasms)

157 1000
ISTVAN, L.

Hemotherapy in pediatrics. Gyermekgyógyászat. 3 no.1:23-30 Jan 52.
(CML 21:4)

1. Pediatric Department (Head Physician--Dr. Frank Kalman), Szombathely
County Hospital (Director and Head Physician--Dr. Erno Peto.)

ISTVÁN, Lajos, dr.

Experience of the activity of the Komitat blood preservation station at Szombathely. Nepegeasszegy 35 no.9:235-238 Setp 54.

1. Koslomeny a Vas megyei tanács korházai (igazgató-főorvos: Szvoboda Jeno, dr.)

(BLOOD BANKS

Hungary, activity of local blood preserv. station)

ISTVÁN, Lajos; dr.,; TIROLER, Zoltan; dr.

Blood transfusion in tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.6:159-161
6 Feb 55.

1. Az Országos Vertranszfúziós Szolgálat (igazgató: főorvos: Sores
Balint dr.) Szombat helyi Alkospontjának, a Vas megyei Tanács
Korháza (igazgató: főorvos: Szvoboda Jeno dr.) Vertranszfúziós és
Tudósebeszeti Osztályának közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS,

blood transfusion in)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various diseases,
tubercd.)

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; PUSZTAI, Erzsébet, dr.

Blood supply for pediatric wards. Gyermekgyógyászat 7 no.10:
304-312 Oct 56.

1. Az Országos Verellátó Szolgálat (Igazgató-főorvos:
Sóres, Balint, dr.) szombathelyi Alkospontjának és a
szombathelyi megyei Kórház (Igazgató-főorvos: Szvoboda, Jeno, dr.)
Vertranszfúziós Osztályának közleménye.

(HOSPITALS

pediatric wards, blood supply by using small bottles
for shipment from blood banks (Hun))

(BLOOD, PRESERVED

blood supply of hosp. pediatric wards, use of small
bottles for shipment (Hun))

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; JILLY, Pongrac, dr.

Studies on the symptoms of hemophilia B (Christmas disease, or PTC deficiency. Orv. Hetil. 97 no.5:133-137 29 Jan 56.

1. A Vasmagyai Tanacs Markusovszky, Korhaza (igaz.-feorvos: Szvoboda Jeno dr.) Haematologiai Osztalyanak (feorvos: Istvan Lajos dr.) kosl.

(HEMOPHILIA

Christmas dis., differ. diag. & ther. (Hun))

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; ZSAMBÉKY, Pál, dr.

Peritoneal dialysis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.19:507-513 6 May 56.

1. Vas megyei Tanács Markuszovszky Kórhaza (igangato-foorvos: Szvoboda, Jeno, dr.) Vertransfusio (foorvos: Istvan, Lajos, dr.) es I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (foorvos: Vasarhelyi, Bela, dr.) kozlemenye.

(DIALYSIS

peritoneal, in renal insuff. (Hun))

(KIDNEYS, dis.

insuff., ther., peritoneal dialysis (Hun))

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; DOMBY, Elemer, dr.

Experiences with ambulatory transfusions. Orv. hetil. 97 no.
44:1226-1229 28 Oct 56.

1. Az Országos Vertransfusio Szolgálat (igazgató-főorvos:
Sóros, Balint, dr.) Szombathelyi Alkospontjának (főorvos:
Istvan, Lajos, dr.) és a Szombathelyi Megyei Kórház (igazgató-
főorvos: Szvoboda, Jeno, dr.) Vertransfusio Osztályának
közleménye.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION
ambulatory (Hun))

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.

Experiences with transfusion of erythrocyte suspensions.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.9:212-216 3 Mar 57.

1. Az Országos Vertransfusio Szolgálat (igazgató-főorvos:
Sóros, Balint, dr.) a Szombathelyi Megyei Verkonzerváló
Allomás és a Vas megyei Tanács, "Markusovszky" Kórházának
(igazgató-főorvos: Szvoboda, Jeno, dr.) közleménye.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION

erythrocyte suspensions, indic., counterindic.
& clin. results (Hun))

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; JILLY, Pongrac, dr.; SZABOLCS, Zoltan, dr.

Experiences on surgical interventions in hemophilia. Orv.
hetil. 98 no.5-6:106-110 10 Feb 57.

1. A Vas megyei Tanács "Markusovsky" Korháza (Igazgató-Főorvos:
Szvoboda, Jeno, dr.) Haematológiai (Főorvos: Istvan, Lajos, dr.)
és I. sz. Sebészeti Osztályának (Főorvos: Szabolcs, Zoltan, dr.)
közleménye.

(HEMOPHILIA

surg. in (Hun))

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.

Blood groups and diseases. Orv.hetil. 102 no.5:202-207 29 Ja'61.

1. Országos Vertransfúziós Szolgálat Szombathelyi Alközpontja és
a Vas-megyei Tanács Markusovszky Lajos Kórhaza.
(BLOOD GROUPS)

HUNGARY

ISTVAN, Lajos, Dr., BARTA, Otto, Dr; National Blood Transfusion Service, Szombathely Branch Center and Vas Megye Council Markusovszky Lajos Hospital, Orthopedic Ward (Orszagos Vertransfusios Szolgalat Szombathelyi Alkospontja es Vas Megyei Tanacs Markusovszky Lajos Korhaz, Orthopaediai Osztaly).

"Fat Embolism Imitating Transfusion Complications."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 30, 28 July 63, pages 1395-1400.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors discuss the frequency, symptoms, differential diagnosis, prognosis, and therapeutical possibilities of fat embolism. Two cases of the disease, which occurred post-operatively and simulated the symptoms of transfusion complications, are presented in detail. A role of the transfusion in the precipitation of fat embolism is suggested. Based on the cases reported, the evaluation and differential diagnosis of shock symptoms arising during bone injuries and bone surgery involving blood transfusions are discussed by the authors. The cases reported confirm the view that in cases of fat embolism, intra-venous treatment should be avoided, and the blood pressure should be decreased instead. Thus, if suspicion of fat embolism is present, i.v. and i.a. transfusions are contraindicated. 14 Western, 7 Eastern European references.

1/1

- 17 -

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; FESZLER, Gyorgy, dr.; SZTUDINKA, Gyula, dr.; GERENDAS, Mihaly, dr.

Treatment of gastrointestinal hemorrhages with a thrombin-fibrin combination. Orv.hetil. 105 no.5:219-223 2F '64.

1. Orszagos Vertranszfuzios Szolgalat Kozponti Kutatointezete es Szombathelyi Alkozpontja.

*

LUDWIG, Karoly, dr.; ZSAMBÉKY, Pal, dr.; ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.

Hematologic and diagnostic aspects of our cases of systemic lupus erythematosus (Based on a 4-year observation of 22 patients.). Orv. Hetil. 105 no. 23: 1058-1063 Jé 7 '64.

1. Országos Verellata Szolgalat, Szombathelyi Alkózpont,
Vas megyei Tanács Markusovszky Kórház, Haematologiai és
I. Belgyógyászati Osztály.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82667.

Author : Istvan M.

Inst. :

Title : New Methods for Preparing Ergometrine.

Orig Pub: Acta polon. pharmac., 1957, 15, No 4, 251-253.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ISTVAN, Mark, dr.; JELLINEK, Harry, dr.

Disorders of development and histoplasmosis. Gyermekgyógyászat 14
no.2:40-46 F '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Kóronctani Intézetének
(Ig.: Haranghy László dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(HISTOPLASMOSIS) (ABNORMALITIES) (MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM)
(LUNG DISEASES) (VENA CAVA SUPERIOR) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 13/2 Obstetrics Feb 60

326. EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES ON THE RELATION OF ACTH TO THE SEX GLANDS - Az ACTH-gonadkapcsolatok kísérletes vizsgálata - István N. and László L. - Debreceni Orvostud. Egyet. Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klin., Debrecen - MAG. NOORV. LAP. 1959, 22/3 (163-172) Graphs 1 illus. 7

After administration of ACTH the vaginal smears showed a lasting dioestrus; in the ovaries, numerous corpora lutea were found and the endometria showed the secretory phase. Studies on the mechanism of action pointed to the important function of the adrenal glands (marked hypertrophy with characteristic hyperplasia of the cortex) and a change in the distribution of lipid and cholesterol in the cortex (mobilization of hormones). The endometria in cases of ACTH therapy after castration also emphasized the importance of the adrenal cortex. The experimental results suggest a progesterone-like stimulative effect of the adrenocortical hormone on the endometrium. (X, 3)

ISTVAN, P.

Agriculture

"MAGYAR MEZGAZDASAG"

The number of offspring necessary to control offspring. IV. p. 20

Vol. 10, No. 19, Oct. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959
Unclass.

ISTVAN, P.

ISTVAN, P. Experiences with clover hay which has been dehydrated by a
current of cold air from the viewpoint of ranchers. p. 13

Vol. 11, No. 10, May 1956

MAGYAR MEZAGAZDASAG

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

SO: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, VOL. 6, no. 3, March 1957

ISTVAN, F.

ISTVAN, F. The secret of good heifer breeding. p. 14. Results of the wheat production contest. p. 20.

Vol. 11, no. 17, Sept. 1956

MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Istvan, R

IASZLO, F.; EDH, S.; ISTVAN, R.

The effect of resactor on the hemopoiesis of arsenoxyd-treated mice.
Borgyby. vener.szemle 4 no.4:110-113 Ap. '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Skin and Venereal Diseases Clinic (Director -- Dr. Ferenc Fold-
vari) Peter Pazmany University, Budapest.

ISHTVAN, Shanta [Istvan, S.] (Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Technology of the manufacture of Hungarian salami sausage. Mias.ind.
SSSR 33 no.3:10-11 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hungary—Sausages)

ISTVAN, Seri

A pipette with a double upper opening. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.1:
109-111 Mr '62.

1. Orszagos "Koranyi" TBC-Intezet, Budapest.
(TECHNOLOGY MEDICAL equip & supply)

IONESCU, Adrian, ing.; ISTVAN, Tiberiu, ing.

Use of zirconium and in molding mixtures. Metalurgia constr mas 15
no.2:122-126 F '63.

1. Uzina de constructii de masini, Resita.

ISTVANFALVY, Miklos

Exercises on home wall bars. Elet tud 17 no.22:Suppl.: Tarkatudomány
3 no.11:86 3 Je '62.

W.E.

ISTVANFFY, E.

Location & date of navigation

1945
Radar Equipment manufactured in Hungary and
used by Istvanffy. (Elektronika, Budapest,
1948, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 1-12.) A review of war-
time developments, including British and American
and a few navigation systems.

1945

ISTVANFFY, E.
W E.

*Location and Dist. to
Hungary*

621,346.50
Theoretical and Practical Radio Problems. E. Istvanffy.
YANBY. (Elektronika, Budapest, Aug. 1948, Vol. 4,
No. 8, pp. 107-181.) A review of modern developments.

1449

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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ISTVHNEFY E PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MOSES </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">53</div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> <p>621.319.1.022</p> <p>28. The construction, manufacture and latest development in heavy current condensers, by E. Ilyukhina. ("Elektrotehnika" - Electrical Engineering - Vol. 43, No. 9, pp. 276-283, Sept., 1950, 7 figs.).</p> <p>One of the fundamental conditions for the proper electric energy economy is the improvement of the power factor, for which purpose heavy current condensers are required. There is also a demand for them in other fields of the industry, i. e. for induction furnaces, radio broadcasting equipment, etc. Therefore, an exhaustive study of the designing and manufacturing of heavy current condensers is justified. Based on these considerations a detailed description of the design of, and the materials for the condensers, as well as the manufacturing processes and the requirements they are called upon to fulfill, follows. With the various types different windings are applied; after drying, impregnating and final closing, the testing of the finished condensers is effected. In this connection the various impregnated materials and processes, as well as the different types of dielectrics - of which paper is the most important - are described. Since the heat produced in condensers for metallurgical purposes rises in proportion to the frequency, water-cooling has been applied of late in order to eliminate the unwanted heat. The article does not only deal with the present manufacturing processes of condensers, but it also serves as a guide for the solution of the related tasks embodied in the Five Year Plan.</p> </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> <p>ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>12000 110-21170</p> </div>																																																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td colspan="13">1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26</td> <td colspan="13">01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26</td> </tr> </table>																										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26													01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26												
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LOVANSKY, L.

Journal of the Iron and
Steel Institute
July 1954
Powder Metallurgy

2
①
/ The Production of Powdered Iron Cores. E. Isenhardt.
(*Magyar Híradástechnika* (Budapest), 1953, (1-2), 2-3, 24.
u. *Gieselerdruck*, 1953, 2, Oct., 439-443). The author dis-
cusses the essential properties of powdered iron cores, various
types, methods of production, possible substitutes, and a
new Hungarian process for the production of iron powder and
powder cores.—L. J. L.

1-9/16

ISTVANFFY, E.

New materials for permanent magnets; also, remarks by E. Nagy and S. Szilagyi. p.29.
(Kozlemenyel, Budapest. Vol. 20, no. 1/2, 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

CSIBI, Sandor; MARCZ, Gyorgy; RONA, Peter; KORODI, Albert; ISTVANFFY,
Edvin, dr.

Experimental antenna for wide-band microwave radio connection; also,
remarks by A.Korodi and E.Istvanffy. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:
25-33 '60. (KEAI 9:10)

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet (for Csibi, Marcz and Rona)
(Radio) (Microwaves)

ISTVANFFY, Edvin, a muszaki tudományok doktora; CSIBI, Sándor; NEDBAL,
István; KASSAY, Jeno

Microwave ferrite isolators; also remarks by S.Csibi, I.Nedbal, and
J.Kassay. Műszaki közl MTA 26 no.1/4:71-82 '60. (REAI 9:10)

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem, Mikrohullám Tanterem (for Istvanffy)
(Microwaves)
(Ferrites)

CZEGLEDY, Karoly; ISTVANFFY, Edvin; BRADA, Ferenc; KATONA, Janos; KOVACS,
Gyula, LUDANYI, Jozsef

Mass production of electrolytic condensers; also, remarks by
E.Istvanffy and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:267-268 '60.
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Mechanikai Muvek (for Czegledy)
(Condensers (Electricity))

ISTVANFFY, E., prof., D.Eng.So.

Feeding point impedance of directional antenna systems comprising
half-wave radiators. Acta techn Hung 28 no.3/4:309-321 '60.
(EEAI 9:9)

1. Technical University, Budapest, Department of Microwaves.
(Antennas (Electronics)) (Impedance (Electricity))

23978

H/009/61/000/001/001/002

A231/A126

9.2572

AUTHOR:

Istvánffy, Edwin, Doctor of Engineering, Member of the Society
(see Association)

TITLE:

Parametric amplifiers

PERIODICAL:

Magyar Híradástechnika, no. 1, 1961, 1 - 12

TEXT:

The article presents the theoretical relations of parametric mixers and amplifiers, with special regard to diodes of non-linear capacitance, as active elements. The article is chiefly based on English-language publications, especially the works of J. M. Manley and H. E. Rowe [Ref 12: J. M. Manley and H. E. Rowe: "Some General Properties of Nonlinear Elements", Part I. General Energy Relations Proc. IRE. 1956. July; and Ref 13: H. E. Rowe: "Some General Properties of Nonlinear Elements." Part II. Small Theory Proc. IRE, 1958, May]. The author briefly mentions the description of the first detection of the linear reactance and chronologically reviews the development of parametric amplifiers. In the present article the author deals only with diodes of nonlinear capacitance. Theoretically, the capacitance formula was derived by Uhlin: [Ref. 10: A. Uhlin: "The Potential of Semiconductor Diodes in High Frequency Communications." Proc. IRE 1958, June], and [Ref. 11: S. N. Ivanov, N. Ye. Skvortsova, Yu. F. Sokolov]

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Parametric amplifiers

"Germaniyeviye diodi dlya parametricheskovo usilyeniya; (Germanium Diodes for Parametric Amplification), Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, September, no. 9)]. The author then presents some general capacity relations derived by Manley and Rowe [Ref. 12: J. M. Manley and H. E. Rowe: "Some General Properties of Nonlinear Elements". Part I. General Energy Relations Proc. IRE. 1956, July]. The author then discusses the "rotating" modulators and "non-rotating" modulators. At certain conditions the "rotating" modulator becomes unstable and removing in such case the capacity from the input, the oscillation remains on every frequency. No impedance matching is possible. Similarly to the "non-rotating" modulator, the modulator gain is greater than the demodulator gain, but the gain is optionally increasable if the relations are set, close to the instability limit. No information was obtained on the achievable band width, the degree of non-linearity and the connections with the gain, as well as the loading admittance and the sensibility of the modulator to parameter changes. Supposing that the input and output signal voltages are much smaller than the voltage supplied by the local oscillator, the diode's replacement by 4-poles is based on Rowe's 1958 publication [Ref. 13: H. E. Rowe: Some General Properties of Nonlinear Elements. Part II. Small Signal Theory Proc. IRE. 1958, May], with the addition that the diode's measurable capacity/voltage relation is used for the calculation. The "non-rotat-

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Parametric amplifiers

ing" modulator has a stable operation and the bandwidth is proportional to the nonlinearity value. The modulator requires a good matching and is recommended to be only upward used where it supplies a high gain. In case of a "rotating" modulator the input conductance is negative on both signal frequencies and no matching is possible. On both sides an oscillating circuit is established to the respective frequency. According to the widest band the loading conductances should be equal. However, the loading capacity should be greater than the negative conductance appearing on the plugs of the nonlinear capacitance. The bandwidth of the "rotating" modulator is slightly smaller than that of the "non-rotating" modulator, its instability, however, is larger. An amplification at an identical frequency can be solved with the aid of an idling circuit. The disadvantage of this system is that the half of the amplified capacity changes over to the input circuit, leading thus to a loss of 3 db. The situation becomes more advantageous by using a circulator, where the nonlinear capacitance is replaced by 4-poles. The reflection coefficient is greater than 1, leading thus to an amplification. The basic schemes used at the theoretical discussion were provided with parallelly connected circuits of different frequencies. More advantageous is the in-series connection of the oscillating circuits. In case of nonlinear capacitance it is more advantageous to use parallel oscillating circuits con-

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Parametric amplifiers

nected in-series. The author then mentions some practical applications. Elsner, Pungs and Steiner [Ref. 14] have published in their work: "Der parametrische Verstärker" (The parametric amplifier), Frequenz, 1960, February a 100-kc experimental parametric amplifier. This device has no practical importance, it can rather be used to compare the theoretical and practical results. A simple device can be made if the frequencies of the signal and idling circuits are the same and the "pump" frequency has double the value of the signal frequency. In this case two resonators are enough. The signal and idle frequencies are equal only in the middle of the band. At the other parts of the band, the two frequencies slightly differ from each other, but their sum is equal to the "pump" frequency. The cavity resonance of the signal frequency should be loaded with the parametric diode, but the diode should receive a corresponding control from the "pump" frequency. If the frequencies of signal and idling circuits are different, the idling circuit needs a separate cavity resonance. The diode should then be placed at the connection of the two cavities. The author then presents some results, i.e., a 6,000-Mc parametric amplifier, published by Bell Labs Record: [Ref. 15: "Low-Noise Amplifier for High Frequencies Uses New Semiconductor Diodes", July 1958]; a 2,900-Mc amplifier, published by F. A. Brand, W. G. Matthei and T. Sand [Ref. 16: "The Reactron A Low-Noise Semiconductor Diode Microwave Amplifier"]

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Parametric amplifiers

Proc. IRE. January 1959] a parametric amplifier with a 3,500-Mc pump frequency published by H. Heffner: [Ref. 17: "Solid State Microwave Amplifiers" IRE. Transactions, January 1959] a 6,000-Mc parametric converter published by Bell Labs [Ref. 19: Record: "Semiconductor Diodes Yield Converter Gain", October 1957] and a parametric amplifier with an up-converter from 460 Mc to 9,375 Mc published by A. Uhlir [Ref. 10]. V. P. Tichinskiy and his co-workers have measured a noise figure of 1.25 - 2 db with a 9 - 10 Gc pump frequency at an experimental amplifier operating with a 14-Mw capacity and an amplification of 39 db [Ref. 18] V. P. Tichinskiy, V. G. Fyedorov and P. I. Savilov: "Regenerativniy usilitel' - preobrazovatel usilyeniya" (Regenerative amplifier - diode converters with a nonlinear capacitance), Radiotekhnika i elektronika, September 1959, no. 9;]. The down-connection at parametric amplifiers is connected with a considerable output loss. To balance out this deficiency, the signal and the "beat-oscillator" (Utsoszcillator) are stepped up by the parametric mixer. The average frequency is then produced from the two signals by a usual diode mixer of nonlinear resistance. The literature also deals with amplifiers which permit the use of pump frequencies smaller than a signal frequency [Ref. 20: K. K. N. Chang and S. Bloom: "A Parametric Amplifier Using Lower-Frequency Pumping", Proc. IRE. July 1958]. The bandwidth achieved by parametric amplifiers is very small. This deficiency can be avoided by using a travelling-wave parametric

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Parametric amplifiers

amplifier. The signal frequency is a travelling-wave line consisting of sections of finite numbers. Every section has a nonlinear capacitance, which is generated by a pump frequency. The pump frequency is led on a second travelling-wave line. It is important that the propagation time should be equal on both lines. Thus, an exponentially increasing wave is received and a greater bandwidth is obtained at the same amplification. The author finally refers to some publications which deal with the utilization of this problem, i.e. [Ref. 21: W. H. Luisell and C. F. Quate: "Parametric Amplification of Space Charge Waves", Proc. IRE. April 1958] [Ref. 22: P. K. Tien and H. Suhl: "A Traveling Wave Ferromagnetic Amplifier", Proc. IRE. April 1958] [Ref. 23: P. P. Lombardo and E. W. Sard: "Low-Frequency Prototype Traveling-Wave Reactance Amplifier", Proc. IRE, May 1959]. Parametric amplifiers are of great importance in the amplification of ultrashort and microwaves, especially because of the reduction of the noise figure. They can be used to increase the efficiency of radiolocators and radio telescopes. There are 16 figures and 23 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 20 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest Műszaki Egyetem Mikrohullámú Híradástechnikai Tanszék
(Department of Microwaves Telecommunication Engineering of the
Technical University of Budapest) and Member of the Híradástechnikai Tudományos Egyesület (Scientific Society of Telecommunication Engineers)

Card 6/6

ISTVANFFY, Edwin, dr.; KOC SIS, Miklos

On the 1963 Moscow conference arranged by the Popov Society.
Hir techn 14 no.4:152 Ag '63.

ISHTVANFFI, E. [Istvanffy, E.], doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk

Problems relating to the design of parametric amplifiers.
Acta techn Hung 42 no.1/3:191-199 '63.

1. Budapeshtskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchebnoye zavedeniye,
Kafedra tekhniki sverkhvysokoy chastoty.

ISTVANFFY, Edwin, dr.

Reviews. Hir techn 14 no.3:101-104 Je '63.

ISTVANFFY, Edwin, dr.

"Microwave engineering" by A.F. Harvey. Reviewed by Edwin
Istvanffy. Muszaki kozl MTA 33 no.1/4:466 '64.

animals survive even twice the lethal dose; their sensitivity to the
agent returns after the cessation of the capsaicin effect. Prior ad-
ministration of capsaicin lowers the gravity of α -naphthylthiourea
effect on edema caused by hyperoxia. Of about 20 re-
ferences, 4 are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618920001-4"

HUNGARY

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, ISTVANFFY, Maria, SZAM, Istvan, CSORNAY, Margit;
Medical University, 4th Clinic of Internal Medicine (Orvostudományi
Egyetem IV. Belklinika), National Cardiological Institute (Országos
Kardiológiai Intézet), and the Dissecting Room of the Koranyi Hospital
(Koranyi-Korhaz prosecturaja), Budapest.

"The Role of Peripheral Receptors in the Development of Experimental
Lung Edema."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 185-189.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The development of lung edema
is not affected by the Tessalon anaesthesia of the expansion receptors
of the lungs. Affecting the chemoreceptors with capsaicin, however, re-
sults in prevention of the ammonium chloride edema in rats in about
95 percent of the cases. During the period of desensibilisation, the
animals survive even twice the lethal dose; their sensitivity to the
agent returns after the cessation of the capsaicin effect. Prior ad-
ministration of capsaicin lowers the gravity of α -naphthylthiourea
edema but has no effect on edema caused by hyperoxia. Of about 20 re-
ferences, 4 are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

1/1

HUNGARY

ROMODA, Tibor, Dr. ISTVANFFY, Maria, Dr; Medical University of Budapest,
IV. Medical Clinic and National Cardiological Institute (Budapesti Orvos-
tudományi Egyetem, IV. Belklinika és Országos Kardiológiai Intézet).

"The Significance of Intracardial EKG in the Diagnosis of Pulmonary
Stenosis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 29, 21 July 1963, pp 1367-1370.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Evaluation of the intracardial
EKG, along with the pressure graph, are the most suitable techniques
for the differential diagnosis of valvular and infundibular stenoses.
The diagnosis can be made with certainty, without the use of angio-
cardiography. 39 Western, 3 Hungarian references.

2/1

ISTVANEK, G.

621.317.42 : 621.311.2.011.4

4170. Methods for measuring the armature reaction of d.c. machines. G. ISTVANEK. Elektrotechnik u. 171, 131-42 (May, 1954) 14 refs.

The fundamental phenomena of armature reaction of d.c. machines are briefly reviewed. Direct and indirect measuring methods are presented and transient and steady state conditions are discussed. Two main groups of measuring methods are distinguished: (1) Direct methods requiring the disassembly of the machines and placing measuring coils at suitable points; (2) Indirect methods by assessing the air gap function from external measurements. Six examples are studied, particularly from the point of view of accuracy.

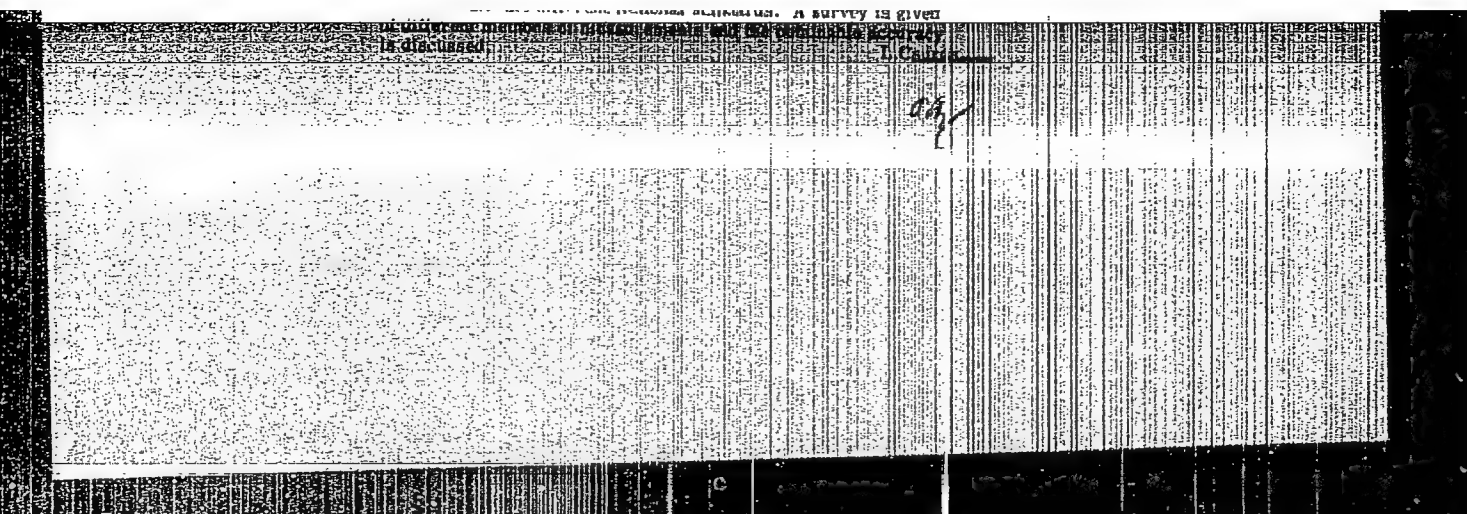
ISTVÁN, C.

5315. ERRORS IN THE MEASUREMENT OF TRANSFORMER
WINDING RATIO. *Clajmaga*
Elektrotechnika, VII: 79, No. 10-12, 332-6 (Oct.-Dec., 1956) 1p
Hungarian.

Discusses the influence of no-load currents on the errors
occurring with conventional ratio measurements. It is shown that
though the magnetizing current decreases with the voltage applied to
the transformer, the ratio of magnetizing current and applied voltage
has a minimum value at which the measuring error is also minimum.
By reducing the voltage further the errors increase and if it con-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618920001-4"

ISTVANFY, Gyula, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Analysis of the method for measuring the rising temperature
in synchronous machines on the ground of four heat tests.
Elektrotechnika 55 no.4:152-159 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Villamosgépek Tanszéke.

ISTVANFY, Gyula, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Analysis of the two methods for measuring the warming up of synchronous machines. Elektrotechnika 55 no.6:252-258 Je '62.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Villamosgépek Tanszéke.

ISTVANFY, Gy. (Budapesti ~~II~~, Egry Jozsef u.18)

Analysis of the two warming measuring methods on synchronous motors. Periodica polytechn electr 7 no.1:59-74 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl für Elektrische Maschinen, Technische Universität, Budapest. Vorgelegt von Prof. Dr. O. Benedikt.

ISTVANFY, Gy. (Budapest, XI., Egry Jozsef u.18); SLUSZKIEWICZ, Th.
(Budapest, XI., Egry Jozsef u.18)

Error reduction of current transformers by means of a
"negative load." Periodica polytechnica electr 7 no.2:137-153
'63.

1. Lehrstuhle fur Elektrische Maschinen, Technische Universi-
tat, Budapest, und Elektrische Maschinen und Messungen,
Bergbau und Huttenkunde Universitat, Krakow. Vorgelegt von
Prof. Dr. O. Benedikt.

ISTVANFY, Gyula, dr., okleveles gépészmernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandi-
datusa, docens

Reducing the errors of finished and built-in current transformers by
negative load. Elektrotechnika 56 no.10:428-435 0 '63.

1. Budapest Muszaki Egyetem Villamosgepek Tanszeke, Budapest, XI.,
Egry Jozsef u.18 (for Istvanfy). 2. Krakowi Banyaszati es Kohaszati
Egyetem Villamosgepek es Meresek Tanszeke, Krakow.

ISTVANFY, G.; SLUSZKIEWICZ, T.

System for instant reduction of errors of current transformers. Przegl elektrotechn 11 no. 4:159-162 Ap '64.

ISTVANFY, Gy. (Budapest, XI., Egly Jozsef u. 18)

Analysis of the methods of the four warming-up measurements.
Periodica polytechn electr 6 no.1:87-105 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl für Elektrische Maschinen und Messungen, Technische
Universität, Budapest. Vorgelegt vom Vorstand des Lehrstuhls:
J.G. Retter.

ISTVANY, Gyula, dr., okleveles gépészmérnök, a muszaki tudományok
kandidátusa, docens

Determination of the sign of the phase angle. Elektrotechnika 58
no.1:8-13 Ja '65.

1. Chair of Electric Machines of the Budapest Technical University,
Budapest, XI., Egrý J.u.18)

SREDIC, G.; ISTVANIC, S.

New direct railroad freight rates between Austria and
Yugoslavia. Medun transp 9 no.10:663-666 0:63.

05417
SOV/107-59-8-37/49

(
AUTHOR: Istyufeyev, V. (Leningrad)
TITLE: A Transistorized Push-Pull Output Stage
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, p 47 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author recommends a transistorized push-pull output stage without the application of an intermediate transformer by connecting the emitters, as shown in the circuit diagram, Figure 1. The intensity of the signals is somewhat reduced. There is 1 circuit diagram.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-59-3-6888

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 28. (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lebedev, A. V., Istyugov, P. A.

TITLE: Welding of Internal Defects During Forming of Large Forgings (Zavarka vnutrennikh defektov pri kovke krupnykh pokovok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey. Ural'skiy z-d tyazh. mashinostr. im. S. Ordzhonikidze, 1958, Nr 5, pp 21-33

ABSTRACT: In order to verify the effect of the deformation (D) pattern on the weldability of internal defects, a roll (R) with a body of a diameter of 1030 mm forged from a 63.4-ton ingot of steel 34KhN2M was reforged. The forging (F) was rejected as a result of a periscopic inspection which revealed a large number of cracks in the channel extending from 25 to 60 mm in length. One section of the R was first forged into the shape of a disc between two dies, of which the lower one was grooved while the upper one was plain, and then into a shape resembling a step-pulley with diameters of 615 and 520 mm; the other section of the R was first given the shape of a plate and was then forged into the same form as the first section. Investigations demonstrated that internal cracks may be welded by forging and corroborated the

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SOV/137-59-3-6888

Welding of Internal Defects During Forming of Large Forgings

assumption that forging of the R into the intermediate shape of a plate produces greater D in its axial portion than when it is forged into a disc. The data of the investigation were employed in developing a new technology of forging of R's with bodies 900 mm in diameter. In accordance with this technology, the blank was reduced to a square cross section after upsetting, was heated, and was then forged into a plate at reductions amounting to 200-250 mm and at an advance of 600-700 mm. The ratio of the width of the forged plate to its height varied between the limits of 1.6-1.7. By employing the technique described, the D was extended throughout the entire section of the F, which, in conjunction with elevated temperatures of D, facilitated the welding of cracks. The plate was next forged into a square shape and then into the shape of a disc the diameter of which exceeded the diameter of the F of the R only by 50 mm. Concurrently, other measures intended to improve the quality of the R's were carried out: A mold was designed which ensures the production of ingots having an axial area of greater density; normalization was introduced in place of tempering of the R's in order to prevent the initiation or propagation of internal cracks.

M. Ts.

Card 2/2

ISUPOV, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Utilization of trotter sires for breeding purposes on stud farms in 1930-
1945. Trudy VNIIEK no.17:5-40 '49. (MIRA 16:3)
(Stallions)

ISUPOV, A.P.

25135 ISUPOV, A.P. Vliyanie Vozrasta Zhrebkov Na Kachestvo Potomstva-
konevodstvo, 1949, No. 4. S. 29-32

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

ISUPOV, A.P.

Horse Breeding

Pedigree of "Veter." Konevodstvo, 22, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

ISUPOV, A. P.

Horse Breeding

Basic principles in breeding trotting horses. Konevodstvo, 22, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, 2, Unclassified.

ISUPOV, A. P.

Trotters

Basic principles in the work with Russian trotters. Konevodstvo 22, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Unclassified.

ISUPOV, D.Ya.

Press with electronic control. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.11:
39-40 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Hydraulic presses) (Electronic control)

ACC NR: AP6021594

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0375/0375

AUTHOR: Morogova, V. M.; Gil'dina, S. S.; Isupov, F. A.; Akatova, E. H.

ORG: Ufinsk Vaccine and Sera Institute (Ufa nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok)

TITLE: Experimental production of antirabies vaccine purified by freon 113

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 375

TOPIC TAGS: production method, vaccine, rabies, antirabies vaccine, purified vaccine, Freon 113

ABSTRACT:

The Ufa Vaccine and Sera Institute has announced a new method of obtaining high-purity rabies vaccine from a sheep-brain suspension using freon 113 to remove unwanted proteins while preserving the immunogenicity and stability of the purified vaccine.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

ISUFOV, F.G., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Effect and mechanism of
action of protease on the ^{outbreak} ~~origin~~ and course of experimental gas
infection." Ufa, 1959. 16 pp (Bashkir~~ia~~ State Med Inst),
220 copies (R1,29-59, 131)

-72-

ISUPOV, F.G.

Activation of gas infection by Proteus. Report No.1: Effect of
Proteus-induced physico-chemical changes on the development of
Clostridium perfringens. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.2:
86-90 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS, infect.
eff. of Proteus on exper. infect. in rabbits (Rus))
(PROTEUS INFECTIONS, experimental,
eff. on Clostridium perfringens infect. in rabbits
(Rus))

ISUPOV, F.G.

Determining average geometric titers from the data of the reaction of hemagglutination inhibition in influenza. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:234-238
Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i pyvorotok.
(INFLUENZA) (SEROLOGY)

ISUPOV, F.G.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, G.N.; BULYGIN, G.S.

Study on collective immunity using V- and S-antigens of influenza virus A2 and B. Vop. virus. 9 no.6:710-712 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova, Ufa.

L 58313-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5013795

UR/0016/65/000/005/0085/0088
576.852.23.097.29.093.3

AUTHOR: Kyrchikov, B. A.; Isupov, F. G.; Yegorov, P. A.

TITLE: Use of cell cultures to study the dynamics of diphtheria toxin formation

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 5, 1965, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: diphtheria toxin, tissue culture, titrimetry

ABSTRACT: The authors used the methods of titration in guinea pigs and in cell cultures to study the dynamics of diphtheria toxin formation. The experimental material consisted of two kinds of transplantable cells--HEp-2 and AM--and trypsinized chick embryo cultures. The method of titration in cell cultures proved to be 10-50 times more sensitive than titration on guinea pigs. During the first period of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013795

on one hand, and its flocculating capacity, on the other. The authors recommend the cell culture method under production conditions because it is less expensive and quicker than the routine titration on guinea pigs and is just as accurate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova (Ufa Institute of Vaccines and Sera)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ISUPOV, G.F.; SUD'YA, V.P.; DENISOV, P.I.

Mechanizing slab removal from holding furnaces. Metallurg
7 no.6:32-33 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Magnitogorskiy
gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgi-
cheskikh zavodov.

(Furnaces, Heating—Maintenance and repair)
(Materials handling)

L 10331-67 EWT(m)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM/WJ/JR

ACC NR: AP6029797

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/0101/0107

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, M. Kh.; Isupov, I. A.; Kobzar', L. L.; Subbotin, V. I. 72

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of tangential stresses on the channel wall and of the velocity distribution in the case of turbulent liquid flow

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 101-107

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent flow, nuclear reactor coolant, hydraulic resistance, flow velocity, heat transfer, stress distribution, flow distribution, temperature distribution

ABSTRACT: In view of the extensive use of channels of varying shapes in nuclear reactor installations, and in view of the complexity of standard hydrodynamic flow calculations, the authors propose a simplified method based on results of experimental data on the mechanism of turbulent transfer of momentum in the flowing liquid. Equations are derived for the tangential stresses on the channel wall, the velocity fields, and hydraulic resistances in smooth straight channels of arbitrary cross section. The calculation is valid for a hydrodynamically stabilized stream under developed turbulence conditions ($Re > 10^4$). The calculated stress on the walls can be used to calculate the coefficients of turbulent heat transfer and thus solve problems connected with

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UDC: 621.039.517:621.039.517.5

L 10331-67

ACC NR: AP6029797

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the determination of the temperature fields and heat-transfer coefficients. The constants involved in the equations for the stress distributions are obtained from experimental data, and the results are compared with data on channels with eight different cross sections. Agreement between the calculations and experiment was found to be within 10%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20, 18/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Cord 2/2 mbl

ISUPOV, I. P.

Honey

Improving honey extraction, Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1956, 2. Unclassified.

ISUPOV, I. V.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Circulatory System: Blood Vessels.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40848

Author : Isupov, I. V.

Inst : Saratov Medical Institute

Title : Morphological Changes of the Aorta, the Upper Mesenteric
Artery and Its Branches in Atherosclerosis and Hypertension

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Saratovsk. med. in-t, Saratov, 1957,
55-6

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

ISUPOV, I. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphological changes of the aorta^{and}
superior mesenteric artery and its branches in atherosclerosis and hyper-
tension." Saratov, 1958. 11 pp (Min of Health RSFSR, Saratov State Med
Inst), 200 copies (KL, 18-58, 103)

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